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1	<u>MOTIONS</u>
2	Defendant, LEONARDO LOPEZ-ALVAREZ, AKA Gilberto Gonzalez-Aguilar, by and through
3	counsel, BRIDGET KENNEDY, and Federal Defenders of San Diego, Inc., asks this Court pursuant to the
4	United States Constitution, the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, and all other applicable statutes, case
5	law, and local rules for an order to:
6	(1) Compel Discovery and Preserve Evidence; (2) Grant Leave to File Further Metions
(2) Grant Leave to File Further Motions	(2) Grant Leave to The Further Motions
8	This motion is based upon the instant motion and notice of motion, the attached statement of facts
9	and memorandum of points and authorities, the files and records in the above-captioned matter, and any and
10	all other materials that may come to this Court's attention prior to or during the hearing of these motions.
11	Respectfully submitted,
12	Dated: August 21, 2008 S/ Bridget Kennedy BRIDGET KENNEDY
13	Federal Defenders of San Diego, Inc. Bridget_Kennedy@fd.org
14	Attorneys for Mr. Lopez-Alvarez
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THIS COURT SHOULD COMPEL DISCOVERY AND ORDER THE PRESERVATION OF THE EVIDENCE

II.

At the time of this filing, the government has provided Mr. Lopez-Alvarez with limited discovery -- in total 53 pages of discovery.

Mr. Lopez-Alvarez moves for the production by the government of the following discovery and for the preservation of evidence. This request is not limited to those items of which the prosecutor knows, but rather includes all discovery listed below that is in the custody, control, care, or knowledge of any government agency. See generally Kyles v. Whitley, 514 U.S. 419 (1995); United States v. Bryan, 868 F.2d 1032 (9th Cir. 1989).

- 1. The Defendant's Statements. The Government must disclose to Mr. Lopez-Alvarez all copies of any written or recorded statements made by the defendant; the substance of any statements (even if not written or recorded) made by him which the Government intends to offer in evidence at trial; any response by the defendant to interrogation; the substance of any oral statements which the Government intends to introduce at trial and any written summaries of the defendant's oral statements contained in the handwritten notes of the Government agent; any response to any Miranda warnings which may have been given to the defendant; and any other statements by the defendant. Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(a)(1)(A). The Advisory Committee Notes and the 1991 amendments to Rule 16 make clear that the Government must reveal all the defendant's statements, whether oral or written, regardless of whether the government intends to make any use of those statements.
- 2. Arrest Reports, Notes and Dispatch Tapes. The defense also specifically requests that all arrest reports, notes and dispatch or any other tapes and TECS records that relate to the circumstances surrounding his arrest or any questioning be turned over to him. This request includes, but is not limited to, any rough notes, records, reports, transcripts or other documents in which statements of the defendant or any other discoverable material is contained. This is all discoverable under Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(a)(1)(A) and Brady v. Maryland, 373 U.S. 83 (1963). See also Loux v. United States, 389 F.2d 911 (9th Cir. 1968). Arrest reports, investigator's notes, memos from arresting officers,

4. <u>Brady Material</u>. Mr. Lopez-Alvarez requests all documents, statements, agents' reports, and tangible evidence favorable to the defendant on the issue of guilt and/or which affects the credibility of the government's case. Impeachment and exculpatory evidence both fall within <u>Brady's</u> definition of evidence favorable to the accused. <u>United States v. Bagley</u>, 473 U.S. 667 (1985); <u>United States v. Agurs</u>, 427 U.S. 97 (1976).

sent via electronic mail to Chambers as well as to the United States Attorney.

- Any Information That May Result in a Lower Sentence Under the Guidelines. The government must
 produce this information under <u>Brady v. Maryland</u>, 373 U.S. 83 (1963).
 - 6. <u>The Defendant's Prior Record</u>. Evidence of a prior record is available under Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(a)(1)(D). Counsel specifically requests a complete copy of any criminal record.
 - Any Proposed 404(b) Evidence. To the extent that there is any such evidence, the government must produce evidence of prior similar acts under Fed. R. Crim. P. 404(b) and "shall provide reasonable notice in advance of trial . . . of the general nature" of any evidence the government proposes to introduce under Fed. R. Crim. P. 404(b) at trial. See United States v. Vega, 188 F. 3d 1150, 1154-1155 (9th Cir. 1999). Mr. Lopez-Alvarez requests that such notice be given three weeks before trial in order to give the defense time to adequately investigate and prepare for trial.
 - 8. <u>Evidence Seized</u>. Evidence seized as a result of any search, either warrantless or with a warrant, is discoverable under Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(a)(1)(E).
 - 9. Request for Preservation of Evidence. The defense specifically requests that all dispatch tapes or any other physical evidence that may be destroyed, lost, or otherwise put out of the possession, custody, or care of the government and which relate to the arrest or the events leading to the arrest

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3.

in this case be preserved. This request includes, but is not limited to, individuals, the results of any

fingerprint analysis, the defendant's personal effects, the vehicle, and any other evidence seized from

the defendant or any third party. It is requested that the government be ordered to question all the

agencies and individuals involved in the prosecution and investigation of this case to determine if

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such evidence exists, and if it does exist to inform those parties to preserve any such evidence. Henthorn Material. Mr. Lopez-Alvarez requests that the Assistant United States Attorney ("AUSA") assigned to this case oversee (not personally conduct) a review of all personnel files of each agent involved in the present case, and produce to him any exculpatory information and impeachment material at least two weeks prior to trial and one week prior to the motion hearing. See Kyles v. Whitley, 514 U.S. 437, 438 (1995) (holding that "the individual prosecutor has a duty to learn of any favorable evidence known to the others acting on the government's behalf in the case, including the police"); United States v. Henthorn, 931 F.2d 29 (9th Cir. 1991); see also United States v. Jennings, 960 F.2d 1488 (9th Cir. 1992) (AUSA may not be ordered to personally conduct examination of records; appropriate government agency may review files and notify AUSA of contents as long as AUSA makes the determination regarding material to be disclosed); United States v. Herring, 83 F.3d 1120 (9th Cir. 1996) (accord). In addition, the defendant requests that if the government is uncertain whether certain information is to be turned over pursuant to this request, that it produce such information to the Court in advance of the trial and the motion hearing for an in camera inspection.

- 11. <u>Tangible Objects.</u> Mr. Lopez-Alvarez requests the opportunity to inspect, copy, and test, as necessary, all other documents and tangible objects, including photographs, books, papers, documents, alleged narcotics, fingerprint analyses, vehicles, or copies of portions thereof, which are material to the defense or intended for use in the government's case-in-chief or were obtained from or belong to the defendant. Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(a)(1)(E). Specifically, Mr. Lopez-Alvarez requests copies of him immigration file as well as any recordings of his alleged prior removal.
- 12. Expert Witnesses. Mr. Lopez-Alvarez requests the name, qualifications, and a written summary of the testimony of any person that the government intends to call as an expert witness during its case

- in chief. Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(a)(1)(G). Defendant requests the notice of expert testimony be provided at a minimum of two weeks prior to trial so that the defense can properly prepare to address and respond to this testimony, including obtaining its own expert and/or investigating the opinions, credentials of the government's expert and a hearing in advance of trial to determine the admissibility of qualifications of any expert. See Kumho v. Carmichael Tire Co., 526 U.S. 137, 119 S.Ct. 1167, 1176 (1999) (trial judge is "gatekeeper" and must determine, reliability and relevancy of expert testimony and such determinations may require "special briefing or other proceedings").
- 13. <u>Impeachment Evidence</u>. Mr. Lopez-Alvarez requests any evidence that any prospective government witness has engaged in any criminal act whether or not resulting in a conviction and whether any witness has made a statement favorable to the defendant. <u>See</u> Fed. R. Evid. 608, 609 and 613; <u>Brady v. Maryland</u>, 373 U.S. 83 (1963); <u>United States v. Strifler</u>, 851 F.2d 1197, 1201-1202 (9th Cir. 1988); <u>Thomas v. United States</u>, 343 F.2d 49, 53-54 (9th Cir. 1965).
- 14. <u>Evidence of Criminal Investigation of Any Government Witness</u>. Mr. Lopez-Alvarez requests any evidence that any prospective witness is under investigation by federal, state or local authorities for any criminal conduct. <u>United States v. Chitty</u>, 760 F.2d 425 (2d Cir. 1985).
- 15. Evidence of Bias or Motive to Lie. Mr. Lopez-Alvarez requests any evidence that any prospective government witness is biased or prejudiced against him, or has a motive to falsify or distort his or her testimony. Pennsylvania v. Ritchie, 480 U.S. 39, 57-58 (1987); United States v. Strifler, 851 F.2d 1197, 1201-1202 (9th Cir. 1988).
- 16. Evidence Affecting Perception, Recollection, Ability to Communicate, or Truth Tellinghe defense requests any evidence, including any medical or psychiatric report or evaluation, that tends to show that any prospective witness' ability to perceive, remember, communicate, or tell the truth is impaired, and any evidence that a witness has ever used narcotics or other controlled substance, or has ever been an alcoholic. See United States v. Strifler, 851 F.2d 1197, 1201-1202 (9th Cir. 1988).
- 17. <u>Witness Addresses</u>. Mr. Lopez-Alvarez requests the name and last known address of each prospective government witness. <u>See United States v. Cook</u>, 608 F.2d 1175, 1181 (9th Cir. 1979) (defense counsel has equal right to talk to witnesses). The defendant also requests the name and last

- 18. who made an arguably favorable statement concerning the defendant or who could not identify him or who was unsure of his identity, or participation in the crime charged.
- 19. Statements Relevant to the DefenseMr. Lopez-Alvarez requests disclosure of any statement relevant to any possible defense or contention that he might assert. United States v. Bailleaux, 685 F.2d 1105 (9th Cir. 1982). This includes recordings of any alleged deportation proceedings...
- 20. Jencks Act Material. Mr. Lopez-Alvarez requests production in advance of trial of all material, including dispatch tapes, which the government must produce pursuant to the Jencks Act, 18 U.S.C. § 3500 and Fed. R. Crim. P. 26.2. Advance production will avoid the possibility of delay at trial to allow the defendant to investigate the Jencks material. A verbal acknowledgment that "rough" notes constitute an accurate account of the witness' interview is sufficient for the report or notes to qualify as a statement under § 3500(e)(1). Campbell v. United States, 373 U.S. 487, 490-92 (1963). In United States v. Boshell, 952 F.2d 1101 (9th Cir. 1991) the Ninth Circuit held that when an agent goes over interview notes with the subject of the interview the notes are then subject to the Jencks Act. See also United States v. Riley, 189 F.3d 802, 806-808 (9th Cir. 1999). Mr. Lopez-Alvarez requests pre-trial disclosure of such statements to avoid unnecessary recesses and delays for defense counsel to properly use any Jencks statements and prepare for cross examination.
- 21. Giglio Information & Agreements Between the Government and Witnesses. Pursuant to Giglio v. <u>United States</u>, 405 U.S. 150 (1972), Mr. Lopez-Alvarez requests all statements and/or promises, express or implied, made to any witness, in exchange for their testimony in this case, and all other information which could be used for impeachment.
- 22. Agreements Between the Government and Witnesses. Mr. Lopez-Alvarez requests discovery regarding any express or implicit promise, understanding, offer of immunity, of past, present, or future compensation, or any other kind of agreement or understanding, including any implicit

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- understanding relating to criminal or civil income tax, forfeiture or fine liability, between any prospective government witness and the government (federal, state and/or local). This request also includes any discussion with a potential witness about or advice concerning any contemplated prosecution, or any possible plea bargain, even if no bargain was made, or the advice not followed. Informants and Cooperating Witnesses. Mr. Lopez-Alvarez requests disclosure of the names and
- 23. <u>Informants and Cooperating Witnesses</u>. Mr. Lopez-Alvarez requests disclosure of the names and addresses of all informants or cooperating witnesses used or to be used in this case, and in particular, disclosure of any informant who was a percipient witness in this case or otherwise participated in the crime charged against Mr. Lopez-Alvarez. The government must disclose the informant's identity and location, as well as disclose the existence of any other percipient witness unknown or unknowable to the defense. <u>Roviaro v. United States</u>, 353 U.S. 52, 61-62 (1957). The government must disclose any information derived from informants which exculpates or tends to exculpate the defendant.
- 24. <u>Bias by Informants or Cooperating Witnesses</u>. Mr. Lopez-Alvarez requests disclosure of any information indicating bias on the part of any informant or cooperating witness. <u>Giglio v. United States</u>, 405 U.S. 150 (1972). Such information would include what, if any, inducements, favors, payments or threats were made to the witness to secure cooperation with the authorities.
- 25. Personnel Records of Government Officers Involved in the Arrest. Mr. Lopez-Alvarez requests all citizen complaints and other related internal affairs documents involving any of the immigration officers or other law enforcement officers who were involved in the investigation, arrest and interrogation of Defendant. See Pitchess v. Superior Court, 11 Cal. 3d 531, 539 (1974). Because of the sensitive nature of these documents, defense counsel will be unable to procure them from any other source.
- 26. Training of Relevant Law Enforcement Officers. Mr. Lopez-Alvarez requests copies of all written, videotaped or otherwise recorded policies or training instructions or manuals issued by all law enforcement agencies involved in the case (United States Customs Service, Border Patrol, DHS, Imperial Beach Sheriff's Department, etc.) to their employees regarding: (1) the informing of suspects of their Constitutional rights; (2) the questioning of suspects and witnesses.

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1	27. <u>Residual Request</u> . Mr. Lopez-Alvarez intends by this discovery motion to invoke his rights to
2	discovery to the fullest extent possible under the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure and the
3	Constitution and laws of the United States. The defendant requests that the government provide him
4	and his attorney with the above requested material sufficiently in advance of trial to avoid
5	unnecessary delay prior to cross examination.
6	III.
7	MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE FURTHER MOTIONS
8	To date, Mr. Lopez-Alvarez and defense counsel have received 53 pages of discovery from the
9	government. It is anticipated that as new information comes to light, the defense will likely find it necessary
10	to file further motions. Mr. Lopez-Alvarez requests a further opportunity to file further motions based upon
11	information gained through the discovery process.
12	IV.
13	CONCLUSION
14	For the foregoing reasons, Mr. Lopez-Alvarez respectfully requests that this Court grant these
15	motions.
16	Respectfully submitted,
17	/D:1 /V 1
18	Dated: August 20, 2008 S/ Bridget Kennedy BRIDGET KENNEDY
19	Federal Defenders of San Diego, Inc. Bridget_Kennedy@fd.org
20	Attorneys for Mr. Lopez-Alvarez
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2	BRIDGET KENNEDY California State Bar No. 253416 FEDERAL DEFENDERS OF SAN DIEGO, INC. 225 Broadway, Suite 900 San Diego, California 92101-5030 Telephone (619) 234-8467 Facsimile (619) 687-2666
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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
9	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
10	(HONORABLE MARILYN L. HUFF)
11	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,) Case No. 082343-MLH
12	Plaintiff,
13	v. PROOF OF SERVICE
14	LEONAROD LOPEZ-ALVAREZ, AKA:Gilberto Gonzalez-Aguilar,
15	Defendant.
16	j
17	Counsel for Defendant certifies that the foregoing pleading is true and accurate to the best of
18	her information and belief, and that a copy of the foregoing document has been served via CM/ECF this day
19	upon:
20	Paul Cook, Assistant United States Attorney
21	Paul.Cook@usdoj.gov efile.dkt.gc1@usdoj.gov,;Helaine.Curtis@usdoj.gov
22	Datada Angust 21, 2009
23	Dated: August 21, 2008 s/Bridget L. Kennedy BRIDGET L. KENNEDY
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